ARTICLE 20. HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

RULE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO HAPS

326 IAC 20-1-1 ------ HAPs: incorporation of federal regulations

The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, 59 FR 12408*, concerning general provisions for emission standards for hazardous air pollutants.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 19 IR 340.]

326 IAC 20-1-2 ------ HAPs: applicability

(a) The provisions of this rule shall apply to any source or facility for which a standard is prescribed under this article unless otherwise specified in individual standards.

(b) The provisions of this rule do not apply to regulations developed for accidental releases unless otherwise specified in those standards.

[As added at: 19 IR 340.]

326 IAC 20-1-3 ------ HAPs: definitions

(a) For the purposes of this article, the definitions listed in 40 CFR 63.2, 59 FR 12408* shall apply with the exception of subsection (b).

(b) The following definitions shall be substituted for the terms from 40 CFR 63.2*:

(1) "Administrator" means the commissioner of the department of environmental management.

(2) "Permitting authority" means the commissioner of the department of environmental management.

(3) "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency" or "U.S. EPA" means the department of environmental management.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 19 IR 340.]

326 IAC 20-1-4 ------ HAPs: more stringent limitations

If emission limitations included in this article conflict with, or are inconsistent with, any other emission limitations established in this title, the more stringent limits shall apply.

[As added at: 19 IR 341.]

RULE 2. ACCIDENTAL RELEASES

326 IAC 20-2-1 ------ Accidental releases: applicability; incorporation of federal regulations

(a) This rule applies to stationary sources that have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process as determined under subsection (b).

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference:

(1) 40 CFR 68, Subparts A through H*;

(2) 40 CFR 68, 62 FR 45130 (August 25, 1997)*;

(3) 40 CFR 68, 63 FR 640 (January 6, 1998)*;

(4) 40 CFR 68, 64 FR 964 (January 6, 1999)*;

(5) 40 CFR 68, 64 FR 28696 (May 26, 1999)*; and

(6) 40 CFR 68, 65 FR 13243 (March 13, 2000);

that establish a list of regulated substances and thresholds, and the requirements for owners or operators of stationary sources concerning the prevention of accidental releases, with the exception of Section 68.120 concerning administrator discretion to add or delete listed regulated substances.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 24 IR 953.]

RULE 3. EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR COKE OVEN BATTERIES

326 IAC 20-3-1 ------ Coke oven batteries: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to existing and new byproduct coke oven batteries and to existing nonrecovery coke oven batteries used to manufacture coke, including those located at a coke plant, an integrated steel mill, or a foundry.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart L, 58 FR 57898*, Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Oven Batteries, with the exception of the following sections:

(1) 63.302(d), concerning alternative standards for byproduct coke oven batteries.

(2) 63.304(b)(6), concerning administrator approval of idle batteries.

(3) 63.305(b), 63.305(d), and 63.305(e), concerning alternative standards for coke oven doors.

(4) 63.307(d), concerning alternative standards for bypass/bleeder stacks.

(5) Section 2 of Method 303 in Appendix A of Subpart L, concerning observer certification.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20204 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 19 IR 341.]

RULE 4. EMISSION STANDARD FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESS COOLING TOWERS

326 IAC 20-4-1 ------ Industrial process cooling towers: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to all new and existing industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals which are either major sources or are integral parts of facilities that are major sources as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(A).

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart Q, 59 FR 46339*, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

20204, or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 19 IR 206.]

RULE 5. ETHYLENE OXIDE COMMERCIAL STERILIZATION AND FUMIGATION FACILITIES

326 IAC 20-5-1 ------ Ethylene oxide facilities: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to commercial sterilization and fumigation operations using ethylene oxide as provided in 40 CFR 63.360.

(b) As provided in 40 CFR 63.360, this rule does not apply to the following:

(1) Beehive fumigators.

(2) Research or laboratory facilities as defined in Section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

(3) Ethylene oxide sterilization operations, as defined in 40 CFR 63.361, at stationary sources, such as hospitals, doctors' offices, clinics, or other facilities whose primary purpose is to provide medical services to humans or animals.

(c) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart O—Ethylene Oxide Emissions Standards for Sterilization Facilities, 59 FR 62589* (December 6, 1994) as amended at 61 FR 27785* (June 3, 1996).

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Room 1001, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2759.]

RULE 6. HALOGENATED SOLVENT CLEANING

326 IAC 20-6-1 ------ Halogenated solvent cleaning: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to each new and existing batch vapor, in-line vapor, and in-line cold and batch cold solvent cleaning machine that uses any solvent containing:

(1) methylene chloride (CAS No. 75-09-2);

(2) perchloroethylene (CAS No. 127-18-4);

(3) trichloroethylene (CAS No. 79-01-6);

(4) 1,1,1-trichloroethane (CAS No. 71-55-6);

(5) carbon tetrachloride (CAS No. 56-23-5);

(6) chloroform (CAS No. 67-66-3); or

(7) any combination of these halogenated HAP solvents;

in a total concentration greater than five percent (5%) by weight as a cleaning or drying agent. The provisions of this rule do not apply to wipe cleaning activities, such as using a rag containing halogenated solvent or a spray cleaner containing halogenated solvent.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart T*, 59 FR 61801* (December 2, 1994), 59 FR 67750* (December 30, 1994), and 60 FR 29484 (June 5, 1995)*, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, with the exception of the following sections:

(1) 63.463(d)(9), Alternative maintenance practices; and

(2) 63.469, Equivalent methods of control.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204; or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 19 IR 1324.]

RULE 7. PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANING FACILITIES

326 IAC 20-7-1 ------ Perchloroethylene dry cleaning facilities: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the owner or operator of each dry cleaning facility, as defined in 40 CFR 63.321, that uses perchloroethylene (PCE) chemicals in the dry cleaning process.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Facilities as amended at 61 FR 27785* (June 3, 1996).

(c) Major sources, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) *[sic., 326 IAC 2-7-1-(22)]*, subject to the provisions of this rule are also subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Room 1001, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 20 IR 2759.]

RULE 8. HARD AND DECORATIVE CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING AND CHROMIUM ANODIZING TANKS

326 IAC 20-8-1 ------ Chromium electroplating and anodizing tanks: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to each chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank at facilities performing hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, 60 FR 4948* (January 25, 1995); 60 FR 27598* (May 24, 1995); 60 FR 33122* (June 27, 1995); and 61 FR 27785* (June 3, 1996), National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Anodizing Tanks.

(c) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-2, nonmajor sources that have been exempted under 61 FR 27785* are not required to obtain a Part 70 permit from the department.

(d) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-4(a), nonmajor sources that have been deferred under 61 FR 27785* shall submit Part 70 permit applications to the department by December 9, 2000.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 21 IR 4521.]

RULE 9. MAGNETIC TAPE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

326 IAC 20-9-1 ------ Magnetic tape manufacturing: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule establishes emission limitations for operations involved in the manufacture of any flexible base substrate that is covered with a coating containing magnetic particles and that is used for any type of information storage such as audio and video recording.

(b) These provisions apply to each new and existing magnetic tape manufacturing operation located at a major source of hazardous air pollutant emissions. Research or laboratory facilities, as defined in 59 FR 64580* (December 15, 1994), are exempt from these emission standards.

(c) Applicable operations include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Solvent storage tanks.

(2) Mix preparation equipment.

(3) Coating operations.

(4) Waste handling devices.

(5) Particulate transfer operations.

(6) Wash sinks for cleaning removable parts.

(7) Cleaning involving the flushing of fixed lines.

(8) Wastewater treatment systems.

(9) Condenser vents associated with distillation and stripping columns in the solvent recovery area, but not including the vent on a condenser that is used as the add-on air pollution control device.

(d) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63 Subpart EE, National Emission Standards For Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations, 59 FR 64580* (December 15, 1994).

(e) Major sources, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21), subject to the provisions of this rule are also subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 27.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referred to in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington D.C. 20402; the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204; or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206.

[As added at: 19 IR 1325.]

RULE 10. BULK GASOLINE DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES

326 IAC 20-10-1 ---- Bulk gasoline distribution facilities: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to sources as provided in 40 CFR 63.420*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference:

(1) 40 CFR 63, Subpart R*; and

(2) 62 FR 9087 (February 28, 1997)*;

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations).

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 23 IR 300.]

RULE 11. SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

326 IAC 20-11-1 ---- SOCMI: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to chemical manufacturing process units as that term is defined in 40 CFR 63.101, as provided in 40 CFR 63.100*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subparts F, G, and H, Sections 63.100 through 63.182, 61 FR 64572 (December 5, 1996), and 62 FR 2722 (January 17, 1997)*, national emission standards for organic hazardous air pollutants from the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 22 IR 752.]

RULE 12. PROCESSES SUBJECT TO THE NEGOTIATED REGULATION FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS

326 IAC 20-12-1 ---- Processes subject to the negotiated regulation for equipment leaks: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to emissions of certain hazardous air pollutants from certain specified processes as provided in 40 CFR 63.190*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subparts H and I, Sections 63.160 through 63.193, as amended by 62 FR 2722 (January 17, 1997)*, national emission standards for organic hazardous air pollutants for certain processes subject to the negotiated regulation for equipment leaks.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 22 IR 752.]

RULE 13. SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS

326 IAC 20-13-1 ---- Secondary lead smelters: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the following affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*, at all secondary lead smelters:

(1) Blast, reverberatory, rotary, and electric melting furnaces.

(2) Refining kettles.

(3) Agglomerating furnaces.

(4) Dryers.

(5) Process fugitive sources.

(6) Fugitive dust sources.

(b) This rule does not apply to primary lead smelters, lead refiners, or lead remelters.

(c) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart X, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Secondary Lead Smelting,

62 FR 32216* (June 13, 1997), with the exception of the following sections:

(1) 63.543(a) and 63.543(j) concerning lead standards for process sources.

(2) 63.544(c), 63.544(d), and 63.544(g) concerning lead standards for process fugitive sources.

(3) 63.545(e) concerning lead standards for fugitive dust emissions.

(4) 63.543(h) and 63.543(i) concerning compliance demonstrations for process sources.

(5) 63.544(e) and 63.544(f) concerning compliance demonstrations for process fugitive sources.

(6) 63.548(e) concerning bag leak detection system requirements.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Registers (FR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 24 IR 958.]

326 IAC 20-13-2 ---- Secondary lead smelters: emission limitations; lead standards for Quemetco, Incorporated

(a) In addition to the requirements under section 1 of this rule, Quemetco, Inc., Indianapolis shall comply with the following emission limitations and operating provisions:

Facility Description	Emission Limitation
	mg/dscm
Stack 100	1.0
Stack 101	0.5
Stack 102	0.5
Stack 103	0.5
Stack 104	0.5
Stack 105	0.5
Stack 106	0.5
Stack 107	0.5
Stack 108	0.5
Stack 109	0.5
Stack 111	1.0

Process fugitive and fugitive dust emissions from stacks 101 through 109 shall be vented to the atmosphere through high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*.

(b) New or reconstructed affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*, not described in subsection (a), shall comply with the emission limitations under section 4 of this rule.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 24 IR 958.]

326 IAC 20-13-3 ---- Secondary lead smelters: emission limitations; lead standards for Exide Corporation

(a) In addition to the requirements under section 1 of this rule, Exide Corporation, Muncie shall comply with the following emission limitations and operating provisions:

Facility Description	Emission Limitation mg/dscm
Ventilation baghouse	0.5
Refinery baghouse	0.5
Bin room baghouse	0.5
North scrubber	1.0
South scrubber	1.0
Battery breaker scrubber	0.5

(b) New or reconstructed affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*, not described in subsection (a), shall comply with the emission limitations under section 4 of this rule, except the requirement for HEPA filters shall not apply if the new or reconstructed sources are vented to control devices operating prior to the effective date of this rule.

[As added at: 24 IR 959.]

326 IAC 20-13-4 ---- Secondary lead smelters: emission limitations; other secondary lead smelters

In addition to the requirements under section 1 of this rule, the owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter not described under section 2 or 3 of this rule shall comply with the following emission limitations and operating provisions:

Facility Description	Emission Limitation mg/dscm
Process stacks	1.0
Process fugitive stacks	0.5
Stacks venting fugitive dust sources	0.5

Process fugitive emissions and stacks venting fugitive dust sources shall be vented to the atmosphere through high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters as defined in 40 CFR 63.542*.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 24 IR 959.]

326 IAC 20-13-5 ---- Secondary lead smelters: operational and work practice standards

The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter must install and continuously operate a bag leak detection system for all baghouses controlling process and process fugitive sources. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.548(g)* and 40 CFR 63.548(h), baghouses equipped with HEPA filters or used exclusively for the control of fugitive dust emissions are exempt from this requirement. The owner or operator must maintain and operate each baghouse controlling process and process fugitive sources such that the following conditions are met:

(1) The alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month reporting period.

(2) Procedures to determine the cause of the alarm are initiated within one (1) hour of the alarm according to the standard operating procedures manual for corrective action required under 40 CFR 63.548*.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for

copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 24 IR 959.]

326 IAC 20-13-6 ---- Secondary lead smelters: compliance testing

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds from process stacks on an annual basis, no later than twelve (12) calendar months following the previous compliance test.

(b) If a compliance test demonstrates a source emitted lead compounds from process stacks less than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the applicable limit under this rule during the compliance test, the owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall be allowed up to twenty-four (24) calendar months from the previous compliance test to conduct the next compliance test for lead compounds.

(c) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall conduct a compliance test for lead compounds from process fugitive stacks and fugitive dust stacks on the following schedule:

(1) Process fugitive stacks shall be tested on a biennial basis, no later than twenty-four (24) months following the previous compliance test.

(2) Fugitive dust stacks shall conduct an initial compliance test only and shall not be required to conduct testing on an annual or biennial basis.

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the department from requesting a compliance test in accordance with 326 IAC 2-1.1-11.

(d) The following shall apply to tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations under sections *[sic., section]* 2, 3, or 4 of this rule:

(1) The owner or operator shall use the appropriate test methods under 40 CFR 63.547*.

(2) Test notification and reporting shall comply with 326 IAC 3-6.

(e) Performance testing of process sources conducted prior to the effective date of this rule shall be subject to the testing schedule of 40 CFR 63.543(i)*. Performance testing of sources conducted within twenty-four (24) months prior to the effective date of this rule that demonstrates compliance with the emission limitations in sections 2 through 4 of this rule shall be considered valid compliance tests for purposes of this rule.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 24 IR 960.]

326 IAC 20-13-7 ---- Secondary lead smelters: compliance requirements

(a) Owners and operators of secondary lead smelters shall maintain purchasing records and manufacturer's specifications of all high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters installed on process fugitive and fugitive dust stacks demonstrating the filters have been certified by the manufacturer to meet the definition of HEPA filters in 40 CFR 63.542*. The records and manufacturer's specifications shall be maintained on site for three (3) years and shall be available for an additional two (2) years.

(b) The owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter shall comply with the following opacity limitations:

(1) Stacks exhausting process, process fugitive emissions, or fugitive dust emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity from particulate matter emissions for any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as measured by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 9*.

(2) Exterior dust handling systems of dry collectors of lead emitting processes (augers, hoppers, transfer points) shall not discharge to the atmosphere visible emissions in excess of five percent (5%) of an observation period consisting of three (3) twenty (20) minute periods, as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 22*. The provisions under this subdivision for dust handling systems shall not apply during maintenance and repair of the dust handling systems. During maintenance and repair of the dust handling system, the owner or operator shall take reasonable measures to prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions.

(3) The opacity limitations in this subsection shall only apply to particulate matter emissions.

(c) In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8*, 40 CFR 63.10*, and 40 CFR 63.547(e)*, an owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter using a total enclosure shall do the following:

(1) Submit a plan describing the installation and operation of a continuous monitoring system that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.547(e)(2). The plan shall be postmarked or hand delivered to the department one hundred twenty (120) days prior to installation of the continuous monitoring system.

(2)Within one hundred eighty (180) days after written approval of the monitoring system plan by the department, install and operate a continuous monitoring system to measure and record pressure differential. The continuous monitoring system shall consist of the following:

(A) A differential pressure sensor capable of measuring pressure within a range of two-hundredths (0.02) to two-tenths (0.2) millimeter of mercury (one-hundredth (0.01) to one-tenth (0.1) inch water).

(B) A processor.

(C) An alarm.

(D) A continuous recording device.

Any changes to the location or operation of the system shall require prior written approval by the department.

(3) Initiate corrective actions within thirty (30) minutes of a monitoring system alarm.

(4) Request, if desired, to cease monitoring pressure differential under this subsection twelve (12) months from the commencement date of approved monitoring or the effective date of this rule, whichever is later.

(5) Notify the department of any physical changes including, but not limited to, ventilation capacity and building size. If the department determines the net affect *[sic., effect]* of any such changes may potentially affect air pressure readings of the building, then the owner or operator shall resume monitoring for an additional twelve (12) months. Monitoring may be discontinued in accordance with the procedures under subdivision (4).

(6) Maintain the following on site for a period of three (3) years and have available for an additional two (2) years:

(A) Records of the pressure differential.

(B) Logs of monitoring system alarms, including date and time.

(C) Logs of corrective actions, including date and time.

(d) The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the bag leak detection system requirements under section 5 of this rule, if applicable, by submitting reports showing that the alarm on the system does not activate for more than five percent (5%) of the total operating time in a six (6) month period or two hundred nineteen (219) hours, if operated for four thousand three hundred eighty (4,380) hours in the six (6) month period, whichever is less. The percentage of total operating time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates shall be calculated as follows:

(1) Do not include alarms that occur due solely to a malfunction of the bag leak detection system in the calculation.

(2) Do not include alarms that occur during startup, shutdown, and malfunction in the calculation if:

(A) the condition is described in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; and

(B) the owner or operator follows all the procedures in the plan defined for this condition.

(3) Count the actual time it takes the owner or operator to identify and correct the cause of the alarm, excluding any time that the process is shut down for repair.

(4) Calculate the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system activates as the ratio of the sum of alarm times to the total operating time multiplied by one hundred (100).

(e) The owner or operator of any secondary lead smelter shall install and maintain an ambient air quality monitoring network for lead as follows:

(1) Unless the owner or operator has received approval prior to the effective date of this rule to operate an ambient air quality monitoring network, the owner or operator shall submit a proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan to the department within ninety (90) days after the effective date of this rule. The plan does not need to be submitted by the owner or operator if an authorized air pollution control agency operates the monitoring network. The owner or operator may submit a plan for an existing monitoring network that predates the effective date of this rule.

(2) An owner or operator that has not received approval prior to the effective date of this rule shall commence ambient monitoring within thirty (30) days after the department's approval of the proposed ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan. An owner or operator that has received approval prior to the effective date of this rule shall commence monitoring under this rule within thirty (30) days after such date.

(3) The ambient monitoring shall be:

(A) performed using U.S. EPA-approved methods, procedures, and quality assurance programs, and in accordance with the ambient monitoring and quality assurance plan as approved by the department; or

(B) performed by an authorized air pollution control agency having jurisdiction to operate the network.

(4) The owner or operator shall submit a quarterly report to the department within forty-five (45) days after the end of the quarter in which the data was collected. The report shall include the following:

(A) Ambient air quality monitoring network data.

(B) If a violation of the quarterly NAAQS for lead occurred, identification of the cause of the violation and corrective actions taken to address the violation.

(5) After twenty-four (24) months from the commencement date of monitoring pursuant to the approved monitoring plan, an owner or operator may submit a request to discontinue ambient monitoring. The commissioner may deny the request if a determination is made that continued monitoring is in the interest of public health and the environment.

(f) Ventilation air from the following shall be conveyed or ventilated to a control device:

(1) All enclosure hoods and total enclosures.

(2) All dryer emission vents.

(3) Agglomerating furnace emission vents.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for

copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 24 IR 960.]

326 IAC 20-13-8 ---- Secondary lead smelters: bag leak detection system requirements

(a) The bag leak detection system required by 40 CFR 63.548(c)(9)* and section 5 of this rule shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of ten (10) milligrams per actual cubic meter (forty-four ten thousandths (0.0044) grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings, and the owner or operator must continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system.

(3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert appropriate plant personnel when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level. The alarm must be located where it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(4) Each bag leak detection system that works based on the triboelectric effect must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997)*. Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, calibrated, and maintained consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.

(5) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing:

(A) the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range);

(B) the averaging period of the device;

(C) the alarm set points; and

(D) the alarm delay time.

(6) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator must not adjust the:

(A) sensitivity or range;

(B) averaging period;

(C) alarm set points; or

(D) alarm delay time;

except as detailed in the maintenance plan required under 40 CFR 63.548(a)*. In no event must the sensitivity be increased by more than one hundred percent (100%) or decreased more than fifty percent (50%) over a three hundred sixty-five (365) day period unless a responsible official certifies the baghouse has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition.

(7) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(8) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.

(b) In addition to the record keeping and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 63.550*, the owner or operator shall comply with the following:

(1) Submit a report within thirty (30) days after the end of each preceding six (6) month period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year that includes the following:

(A) A description of the actions taken following each bag leak detection system alarm pursuant to 40 CFR 63.548(f)(1)* and 40 CFR 63.548(f)(2)*.

(B) Calculations of the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system was activated during the reporting period.

(2) Records for bag leak detection systems shall be maintained on site for a period of three (3) years and be available for an additional two (2) years and shall include the following information:

(A) Records of bag leak detection system output.

(B) Identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms.

(C) The time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated.

(D) The cause of the alarm.

(E) An explanation of the actions taken.

(F) The date and time the alarm was corrected.

(G) Records of total operating time of an affected source during smelting operations for each six (6) month period.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidance document "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015) referenced in this rule may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 24 IR 962.]

RULE 14. WOOD FURNITURE MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

326 IAC 20-14-1 ---- Wood furniture manufacturing operations: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to each facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in Section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, 60 FR 62930* (December 7, 1995), National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations, with the exception of the following sections:

(1) 63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D) and (E), establishing alternative operating parameters for carbon adsorbers and control devices not listed in the rule.

(2) 63.804(g)(4)(iii)(C), establishing alternative monitoring parameters for carbon adsorbers.

(3) 63.804(g)(4)(vi) and 63.804(g)(6)(vi), establishing alternative monitoring parameters for control devices not listed in the rule.

(4) 63.805(a), establishing alternative methods for determining volatile hazardous air pollutant content of coatings.

(5) 63.805(d)(2)(V), establishing alternative methods for performance tests.

(6) 63.805(e)(1), establishing case by case approval for permanent total enclosures.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for coping at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2297.]

RULE 15. AEROSPACE MANUFACTURING AND REWORK FACILITIES

326 IAC 20-15-1 ---- Aerospace manufacturing and rework facilities: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to each facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture or rework of commercial, civil, or military aerospace vehicles or components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in Section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG, 60 FR 45948* (September 1, 1995) and 61 FR 4902* (February 9, 1996), National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2298.]

RULE 16. PETROLEUM REFINERIES

326 IAC 20-16-1 ---- Petroleum refineries: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to all petroleum refining process units and to related emission points as defined in 40 CFR 63.641 as provided in 40 CFR 63.640.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC, 60 FR 43244 (August 18, 1995) and 61 FR 29876 (June 12, 1996)*, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2760.]

RULE 17. MARINE TANK VESSEL LOADING OPERATIONS

326 IAC 20-17-1 ---- Marine tank vessel loading operations: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to sources as provided in 40 CFR 63.560.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart Y, 60 FR 48388 (September 19, 1995)*, National Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2760.]

RULE 18. PRINTING AND PUBLISHING OPERATIONS

326 IAC 20-18-1 ---- Printing and publishing operations: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to affected sources as defined in 40 CFR 63.820.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart KK, 61 FR 27132* (May 30, 1996), National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry, with the exception of the following Sections:

(1) 63.827(b), approval of alternate test methods for organic hazardous air pollutant content determinations.

(2) 63.827(c), approval of alternate test methods for volatile matter determination.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2761.]

RULE 19. GROUP I POLYMERS AND RESINS

326 IAC 20-19-1 ---- Group I polymers and resins: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to manufacturers of the following products, as provided in 40 CFR 63.480* of Subpart U, that are major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in Section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act:

(1) Butyl rubber.

(2) Halobutyl rubber.

(3) Epichlorohydrin elastomers.

(4) Ethylene propylene rubber.

(5) Hypalon (TM).

(6) Neoprene.

(7) Nitrile butadiene rubber.

(8) Nitrile butadiene latex.

(9) Polysulfide rubber.

(10) Polybutadiene rubber/styrene butadiene rubber produced using a solution process.

(11) Styrene butadiene latex.

(12) Styrene butadiene rubber produced using an emulsion process.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart U, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions, Group I Polymers and Resins, 61 FR 46924, September 5, 1996*.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referred in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2761.]

RULE 20. EPOXY RESINS AND NON-NYLON POLYAMIDES

326 IAC 20-20-1 ---- Epoxy resins and non-nylon polyamides: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to manufacturers of the following products, as provided in 40 CFR 63.520* of Subpart W, that are major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in Section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act:

(1) Basic liquid epoxy resins.

(2) Non-nylon polyamides (also known as wet strength resins).

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart W, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Epoxy Resins Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production, 60 FR 12676, March 8, 1995*.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referred in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2761.]

RULE 21. GROUP IV POLYMERS AND RESINS

326 IAC 20-21-1 ---- Group IV polymers and resins: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to manufacturers of the following products, as provided in 40 CFR 63.1310* of Subpart JJJ, that are major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) as defined in Section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act:

(1) Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene resin (ABS) latex.

(2) ABS using a batch emulsion process.

(3) ABS using a batch suspension process.

(4) ABS using a continuous emulsion process.

(5) ABS using a continuous mass process.

(6) Acrylonitrile styrene acrylate resin/alpha methyl styrene acrylonitrile resin (ASA/AMSAN).

(7) Expandable polystyrene resin (EPS).

(8) Methyl methacrylate acrylonitrile butadiene styrene resin (MABS).

(9) Methyl methacrylate butadiene styrene resin (MBS).

(10) Nitrile resin.

(11) Poly(ethylene terephthalate) resin (PET) using a batch dimethyl terephthalate process.

(12) PET using a batch terephthalic acid process.

(13) PET using a continuous dimethyl terephthalate process.

(14) PET using a continuous terephthalic acid process.

(15) PET using a continuous terephthalic acid high viscosity multiple end finisher process.

(16) Polystyrene resin using a batch process.

(17) Polystyrene resin using a continuous process.

(18) Styrene acrylonitrile resin (SAN) using a batch process.

(19) SAN using a continuous process.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions, Group IV Polymers and Resins, 61 FR 48229, September 12, 1996*.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referred in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and the Indiana State Library, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 20 IR 2762.]

RULE 22. EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR FLEXIBLE POLYURETHANE FOAM PRODUCTION

326 IAC 20-22-1 ---- Flexible polyurethane foam production: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to each new and existing flexible polyurethane foam or rebond foam process as provided in 40 CFR 63.1290, 63 FR 53996 (October 7, 1998)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart III, 63 FR 53996* (October 7, 1998), Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20204 or the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 23 IR 2424.]

RULE 23. OFF-SITE WASTE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS

326 IAC 20-23-1 ---- Off-site waste and recovery operations: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to owners or operators of plant sites as provided in 40 CFR 63.680.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart DD, 61 FR 34140* (July 1, 1996), 64 FR 38963 (July 20, 1999), and 66 FR 1263 (January 8, 2001)*, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As amended at: 24 IR 3940.]

RULE 24. PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

326 IAC 20-24-1 ---- Primary aluminum reduction plants: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this rule applies to the owner or operator of each new pitch storage tank and new or existing potline, paste production plant, or anode bake furnace associated with primary aluminum production that is located at a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2*.

(b) An owner or operator of an affected facility (potroom group or anode bake furnace) under 40 CFR 60.190* may elect to comply with either the requirements of 40 CFR 63.845 or 40 CFR 60, Subpart S*.

(c) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart LL (62 FR 52383)* (October 7, 1997), national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for primary aluminum reduction plants.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this article may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 and are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 22 IR 423.]

RULE 25. EMISSIONS FROM REINFORCED PLASTICS COMPOSITES FABRICATING EMISSION UNITS

326 IAC 20-25-1 ---- Plastics composites fabricating emission units: applicability

(a) This rule applies to owners or operators of sources that emit or have the potential to emit ten (10) tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or twenty-five (25) tons per year of any combination of HAPs, and that meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Manufacture reinforced plastics composites parts, products, or watercraft.

(2) Have an emission unit where resins and gel coats that contain styrene are applied and cured using the open molding process.

(3) Have actual emissions of styrene equal to or greater than three (3) tons per year.

(b) Except as provided in section 3(e) of this rule, in the event there is a conflict between this rule and any existing federal or state statute or federal or state rule, the more stringent requirement shall apply.

[As added at: 24 IR 2406.]

326 IAC 20-25-2 ---- Plastics composites fabricating emission units: definitions

The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Air-assisted airless spray technology" means a coating application system in which:

(A) the coating fluid (including gel coat or resin) is supplied to the gun under fluid pressure; and

(B) air is combined at the spray cap of the gun.

(2) "Airless spray technology" means a coating application system in which:

(A) the coating fluid (including gel coat or resin) is supplied to the gun under fluid pressure; and

(B) air is not added to the gun.

(3) "Base coat gel coat" means an interior gel coat, used in boat building, to protect the laminate.

(4) "Class I flame and smoke products" means the following:

(A) For products meeting a building code, products that meet any one (1) of the following Flame Spread and Smoke Intensity numbers as tested by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E84-99**:

(i) Interior; flame spread less than twenty-five (25) and smoke intensity less than four hundred fifty (450).

(ii) Exterior; flame spread less than twenty-five (25).

(iii) Duct; flame spread less than twenty-five (25) and smoke intensity less than fifty (50).

(B) For products designed for mass transit application, products that meet all of the following:

(i) Flame spread measured by ASTM E162-98** less than thirty-five (35).

(ii) Smoke intensity by ASTM E662-97** less than one and five-tenths (1.5) at one and five-tenths (1.5) minutes and less than two hundred (200) at four (4) minutes.

(5) "Clear gel coat" means a gel coat that contains no pigments.

(6) "Compression molding" means the use of a prepared compound, such as sheet molding compound (SMC), composed of resin and fiberglass fibers and a large hydraulic press to produce fiber reinforced plastic parts.

(7) "Controlled spray" means a work practice standard that reduces emissions by increasing material transfer and reducing overspray. The following are elements of controlled spraying which work together to reduce emissions:

(A) Operation of the spray gun at the lowest fluid tip pressure, which produces an acceptable spray pattern.

(B) Operator training that teaches proper spray gun handling techniques.

(C) The use of close containment mold flanges to minimize overspray off the mold.

(8) "Cured resin or gel coat" means resin or gel coat that has changed irreversibly from a liquid to a solid.

(9) "Delivered to the applicator" means a resin or gel coat actually applied to an open mold, excluding any inert filler, fiberglass mat, or fiberglass roving.

(10) "Existing sources" means sources or emission units for which the owner or operator has received all necessary construction or reconstruction permits prior to June 28, 1998, as set forth in 326 IAC 2-4.1-1.

(11) "Filament winding" means the application of resin to strands of glass using a resin bath or other applicator and then winding the wet glass onto the mold or part.

(12) "Filled resin" means a resin containing inert filler material equal to or greater than thirty-five percent (35%) by weight.

(13) "Gel coat" means a thermosetting resin, either pigmented or clear, that contains styrene (CAS No. 100-42-5), and provides a cosmetic enhancement or protects the underlying layers of a plastic composites material. Gel coat does not include thermoplastic material, such as polyethylene or thermosetting coatings, that do not contain styrene, such as epoxies.

(14) "HAP monomer content" means the percent, by weight, of monomer that has been classified as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) contained in a resin or gel coat, as delivered to the applicator, and excluding any inert filler, fiberglass mat, or fiberglass roving.

(15) "High-volume, low-pressure air atomized spray technology" means a coating application system that is operated at an air pressure of less than ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) at the air cap of the spray gun.

(16) "Inert filler" means any non-HAP material, such as silica micro-spheres or micro-balloons, added to a resin or gel coat to alter density of the resin or gel coat or change other physical properties of the resin or gel coat. The term does not include pigments.

(17) "Manual application" means hand application using bucket and paint brush or paint roller, or other hand held methods of application.

(18) "Mold" means a hollow form or matrix for shaping a liquid or plastic substance.

(19) "New sources" means those sources or emission units that must comply with 326 IAC 2-4.1-1.

(20) "Nonatomized application equipment" means the devices where resin or gel coat material does any of the following:

(A) Flows from the applicator, in a steady state in a observable coherent flow, without droplets, for a minimum distance of three (3) inches from the applicator orifices such as flow coaters, flow choppers, and fluid impingement equipment.

(B) Is mechanically dispensed within or on to a paint roller applicator such as pressure fed rollers.

(C) Is deposited on fiber reinforcement moving through a resin or gel coat bath such as resin impregnators.

(21) "Noncorrosion resistant resin" means a resin that does not meet the criteria of corrosion resistant resin in the specialty product resins definition.

(22) "Open molding process" means the application of resin or gel coat to an open mold by any method.

(23) "Pigmented gel coat" means a gel coat that contains a coloring substance.

(24) "Pressure fed roller" means a fabric roller that is fed a continuous supply of catalyzed resin from a mechanical fluid pump.

(25) "Production gel coat" means a gel coat that is used to manufacture parts, products, or watercraft, and does not include patch repair or touch-up activities.

(26) "Production resin" means any thermosetting resin that is used to manufacture parts, products, or watercraft, and does not include patch repair or touch-up activities.

(27) "Resin" means any thermosetting resin that contains styrene (CAS No. 100-42-5), methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6), or both and is used to manufacture parts, products, or watercraft. Resin does not include gel coat, tooling gel coat, thermoplastic resin (for example, rotationally molded polyethylene), or thermosetting resin that does not contain styrene or methyl methacrylate (for example, epoxies).

(28) "Shrinkage controlled resin" means resin that relies on a balance of solution thermodynamics that permits three (3) phases (thermosetting polymer, styreneated thermoplastic, and styrene monomer) and produces less than or equal to one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) linear shrinkage when tested in neat (unfilled, nonreinforced) form by ASTM D2566-86**.

(29) "Specialty product resins" includes the following resins:

(A) Corrosion resistant resin is used to produce a product that meets any of the following criteria:

(i) Will be exposed to any of the following:

(AA) Materials with a pH equal to or greater than twelve (12.0) pH units or equal to or less than three (3.0) pH units.

(BB) Oxidizing agents.

(CC) Reducing agents.

(DD) Organic solvents.

(EE) Fuels or fuel additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2*.

(ii) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing for corrosive media.

(iii) Is manufactured to an accepted federal and industry standard for corrosion resistant, potable water contact or food contact applications.

(iv) Is manufactured specifically for an application that requires increased chemical inertness or resistance to chemical attack.

(B) High strength resin exhibiting a tensile strength of ten thousand (10,000) or more pounds per square inch when tested according to ASTM D638-98**.

(C) Resin used to meet military specifications.

(D) Skin coat resin, a thin protective layer of resin, used in watercraft production or other products, applied between the gel coat and laminate that provides corrosion resistance and prevents osmotic blistering.

(30) "Tooling gel coat" means the gel coat used in the construction of molds or prototypes (plugs).

(31) "Tooling resin" means the resin used in the construction of molds or prototypes (plugs).

(32) "Vacuum bagging" means a partially closed molding technology where, after resin has been applied, a flexible cover is placed over the wet surface, sealed, and a vacuum pump is used to draw the air out from under the cover and press the cover down onto the part.

(33) "Vapor suppressed resin" is a polyester resin material that contains additives to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) evaporation loss to less than sixty (60) grams per square meter of surface area as determined and certified by resin manufacturers.

(34) "Watercraft" means any motorized or nonmotorized device in which or by means of which a person may be transported upon the water, excluding seaplanes.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations referenced in this article are available for copying from the Office of Air Management, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana or may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20204.

**Copies of American Society for Testing Materials methods are available for copying from the Office of Air Management, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana; ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-1187; or the public library.

[As added at: 24 IR 2407.]

326 IAC 20-25-3 ---- Plastics composites fabricating emission units: emission standards

(a) Except as provided in subsections (e), (f), and (h), owners and operators of sources subject to this rule shall comply with the provisions of this section on or before January 1, 2002. The total HAP monomer content of the following materials shall be limited depending on the application method and products produced as specified in the following tables:

TABLE I Fiber Reinforced Plastics Composites Products Except Watercraft	HAP Monomer Content, Weight Percent
Resin, Manual, or Mechanical Application	
Production-Specialty Products	48*
Production-Noncorrosion Resistant Unfilled	35*
Production-Noncorrosion Resistant Filled (≥35% by weight)	38
Production, Noncorrosion Resistant, Applied to Thermoformed Thermoplastic Sheet	42
Production, Class I, Flame and Smoke	60*
Shrinkage Controlled	52
Tooling	43
Gel Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented	37
Clear Production	44
Tooling	45
Production-Pigmented, subject to ANSI[A] standards	45
Production-Clear, subject to ANSI[A] standards	50

[A] American National Standards Institute.

TABLE II Watercraft Products	HAP Monomer Content, Weight Percent
Resin, Manual, or Mechanical Application	
Production-Specialty Products	48*
Production-Noncorrosion Resistant Unfilled	35*
Production-Noncorrosion Resistant Filled (≥35% by weight)	38
Shrinkage Controlled	52
Tooling	43*
Gel Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented and Base Coat Gel Coat	34
Clear Production and Tooling	48

*Categories that must use mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application as stated in subsection (b).

(b) Except as provided in subsection (f), the following categories of materials in subsection (a) shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:

(1) Production noncorrosion resistant, unfilled resins from all sources.

(2) Production, specialty product resins from all sources.

(3) Tooling resins used in the manufacture of watercraft.

(4) Production resin used for Class I flame and smoke products.

(c) Unless specified in subsection (b), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:

(1) Nonatomized application technology.

(2) Air-assisted airless.

(3) Airless.

(4) High volume, low pressure.

(5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).

(d) Cleaning operations for resin and gel coat application equipment are as follows:

(1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. This emission standard does not apply to solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment.

(2) A source must store HAP containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel

coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment is placed in or removed from the container.

(3) Recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five percent (5%) HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this subsection.

(e) A source that was issued a permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2 on or after June 28, 1998, but prior to the effective date of this rule, and that obtained a revised best available control technology (BACT) determination in the permit for emission units, is not subject to this section until the permit is renewed, or the emission unit undergoes a modification that increases the potential to emit styrene.

(f) A new or reconstructed emission unit subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 is not subject to the requirements of this section.

(g) The owner or operator of a source subject to this rule may comply with this section using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category listed in subsection (a) without prior approval by the commissioner.

(h) Upon written application by the source, the commissioner may approve the following:

(1) Enforceable alternative emission reduction techniques that are at least equally protective of the environment as the emission standards in subsections (a) through (d).

(2) Use of monthly emissions averaging for any or all material or application categories listed in subsection (a) if the following conditions are met:

(A) The source shows that emissions did not exceed the emissions that would have occurred if each emission unit had met the requirements of subsections (a) through (c).

(B) The source uses any one (1) or a combination of the following emission reduction techniques:

(i) Resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than specified in subsection (a).

(ii) Vapor suppressed resins.

(iii) Vacuum bagging or other similar technique. This item does not include resin transfer molding or compression molding.

(iv) Air pollution control equipment where the emissions are estimated based on parametric measurements or stack monitoring.

(v) Controlled spray used in combination with automated actuators or robots.

(vi) Controlled spray that includes the following:

(AA) Mold flanges.

(BB) Spray technique.

(CC) Spray gun pressure.

(DD) Means of verifying continuous use of the controlled spray technique, such as mass balance of materials and products (surface area and thickness of product) as approved by the commissioner prior to implementation.

(vii) Emission reduction techniques approved under subdivision (1).

Sources using averaging shall not use spray equipment that produces higher emissions than the equipment specified in subsections (c)(2) through (c)(5).

(i) To determine emission estimates, the following references or methods shall be used:

(1) "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", April 1999*, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner.

(2) "Compilation of Emission Factors", Volume 1, Fifth Edition, and supplements, January 1995*, except for hand layup and spray layup operations emission factors.

(3) Site-specific values or other means of quantification provided the site-specific values and the emission factors are acceptable to the commissioner and the U.S. EPA.

*Copies of the "Compilation of Emission Factors" and "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites" referenced in this article are available for copying from the Office of Air Management, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 2408.]

326 IAC 20-25-4 ---- Plastics composites fabricating emission units: work practice standards

On or before March 1, 2001, each owner or operator of a source or emission unit subject to this rule shall operate in accordance with the following work practice standards:

(1) Nonatomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.

(2) Except for mixing containers as described in subsection [sic., subdivision] (7), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.

(3) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.

(4) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.

(5) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.

(6) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:

(A) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.

(B) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.

(C) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.

(D) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.

(E) Other materials that contain HAPs.

(7) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

[As added at: 24 IR 2410.]

326 IAC 20-25-5 ---- Plastics composites fabricating emission units: testing requirements

(a) An initial performance test is required when using air pollution control equipment to demonstrate compliance with the standards in section 3 of this rule. Testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6, concerning source sampling procedures, and 40 CFR 63.7 (July 1, 1998)*, performance testing requirements.

(b) When using air pollution control equipment to demonstrate compliance with the standards in section 3 of this rule, the following test methods shall be used:

(1) 40 CFR 60, Method 25/25A, Appendix A (July 1, 1998)*, shall be used to measure total hydrocarbon emissions.

(2) 40 CFR 60, Method 18, Appendix A (July 1, 1998)*, shall be used to measure styrene and methyl methacrylate emissions.

(3) 40 CFR 51, Method 204, Appendix M (July 1, 1998)*, shall be used to determine capture efficiency. As an alternative to the procedures specified in 40 CFR 51, Method 204, Appendix M (July 1, 1998)*, an owner or operator required to con-

duct a capture efficiency test may use any capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the data quality objective or the lower confidence limit approach as described in the EPA Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency, which is included in Appendix A to Subpart KK to 40 CFR Part 63 (July 1, 1998)*. The owner or operator may exclude work stations that have never been subject to such capture efficiency determinations.

(c) Compliance with the HAP monomer content and usage limitations shall be determined using one (1) of the following:

(1) The manufacturer's certified product data sheet.

(2) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.

(3) Sampling and analysis, using any of the following test methods, as applicable:

(A) 40 CFR 60, Method 24, Appendix A (July 1, 1998)*, shall be used to measure the total volatile HAP content of resins and gel coats. Method 24 may be modified for measuring the volatile HAP content of resins or gel coats to require that the procedure be performed on uncatalyzed resin or gel coat samples.

(B) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998)*, shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.

(C) Upon written application by the source, the commissioner may approve an alternative test method.

When a MSDS, a certified product data sheet, or other document specifies a range of values, the values resulting in the greatest calculated emissions shall be used for determining compliance with this rule.

*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20204 or are available for copying from the Office of Air Management, Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

[As added at: 24 IR 2410.]

326 IAC 20-25-6 ---- Plastics composites fabricating emission units: record keeping requirements

(a) On and after January 1, 2002, each owner or operator of a source or emission unit subject to this rule shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the requirements of this rule. Examples of such records are as follows:

(1) Purchase orders.

(2) Invoices.

(3) Material safety data sheets (MSDS).

(4) Manufacturer's certified product data sheets.

(5) Calculations.

(6) Other records to confirm compliance.

(b) The owner or operator shall maintain records of all information, including all reports and notifications required by this rule. Such records shall be recorded in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review. Except as provided in section 8(d) [of this rule], the records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be retained off site.

[As added at: 24 IR 2411.]

326 IAC 20-25-7 ---- Plastics composites fabricating emission units: reporting requirements

(a) On or before June 1, 2001, the owner or operator of a source subject to this rule shall submit an initial notification report to the commissioner. The notification report shall include all of the following:

(1) Name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) Address of the physical location of the source.

(3) Statement verifying that the source is subject to the rule signed by a responsible official as set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) On or before March 1, 2002, the owner or operator of a source subject to this rule shall submit an initial statement of compliance to the commissioner. The initial statement of compliance shall include all of the following:

(1) Name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) Address of the physical location.

(3) Statement signed by a responsible official, as set forth in 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), certifying that the source achieved compliance on or before January 1, 2002, the method used to achieve compliance, and that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of this rule.

(c) Sources using monthly emissions averaging pursuant to section 3(h)(2) of this rule shall submit a quarterly summary report and supporting calculations.

[As added at: 24 IR 2411.]

326 IAC 20-25-8 ---- Plastics composites fabricating emission units: operator training

(a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) according to the following schedule:

(1) All personnel hired after the effective date of this rule shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.

(2) All personnel hired before the effective date of this rule shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this rule.

(3) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.

(4) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

(5) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.

(b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:

(1) Appropriate application techniques.

(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.

(3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

(c) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:

(1) A copy of the current training program.

(2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training.

(d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

[As added at: 24 IR 2411.]

RULE 26. SHIPBUILDING AND SHIP REPAIR SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS

326 IAC 20-26-1 ---- Shipbuilding and ship repair surface coating operations: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to affected sources as defined in 40 CFR 63.781*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart II*, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair Surface Coating Operations.

(c) Sources, as defined in 326 IAC 8-12-1, that are subject to this rule may be subject to 326 IAC 8-12. Sources subject to this rule and 326 IAC 8-12-5 through 326 IAC 8-12-7 shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.784 through 40 CFR 63.788* in lieu of 326 IAC 8-12-5 through 326 IAC 8-12-7.

*Copies of 40 CFR 63, Subpart II, may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Copies of pertinent sections of the referenced materials are available from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2220.

[As added at: 24 IR 3617.]

RULE 27. PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

326 IAC 20-27-1 ---- Portland cement manufacturing industry: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to each new and existing Portland cement plant as provided in 40 CFR 63.1340, 64 FR 31898 (June 14, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, 64 FR 31898 (June 14, 1999)*, and 64 FR 53070 (September 30, 1999)*, National Emission Standards for Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3618.]

RULE 28. HAZARDOUS WASTE COMBUSTORS

326 IAC 20-28-1 ---- Hazardous waste combustors: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to all hazardous waste combustors as provided in 40 CFR 63.1200, 64 FR 52828 (September 30, 1999)*, including the following:

(1) Hazardous waste incinerators.

(2) Hazardous waste-burning cement kilns.

(3) Hazardous waste-burning lightweight aggregate kilns.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE, 64 FR 52828 (September 30, 1999)*, 64 FR 63209 (November 19, 1999)*, 65 FR 42292

(July 10, 2000)*, and 65 FR 67268 (November 9, 2000)*, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Hazardous Waste Combustors, with the exception of the following sections:

(1) 63.1206(a)(2), concerning sources that do not intend to comply.

(2) 63.1210(b), concerning notification of intent to comply.

(3) 63.1210(c), concerning public meeting and notice of intent to comply.

(4) 63.1211(b), concerning compliance progress reports associated with the notification of intent to comply.

(5) 63.1212(a), concerning certification of intent to comply.

(6) 63.1212(b), concerning sources that begin burning hazardous waste after September 30, 1999.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3617.]

RULE 29. (RESERVED)

RULE 30. OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

326 IAC 20-30-1 ---- Oil and natural gas production: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to owners and operators of emission points that are located at oil and natural gas production facilities as provided in 40 CFR 63.760, 64 FR 32628 (June 17, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, 64 FR 32628 (June 17, 1999)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from oil and natural gas production facilities.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3945.]

RULE 31. NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE

326 IAC 20-31-1 ---- Natural gas transmission and storage: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to owners and operators of natural gas transmission and storage facilities as provided in 40 CFR 63.1270, 64 FR 32648 (June 17, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH, 64 FR 32648 (June 17, 1999)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from natural gas transmission and storage facilities.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3945.]

RULE 32. PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS

326 IAC 20-32-1 ---- Publicly owned treatment works: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the owner or operator of publicly owned treatment works as provided in 40 CFR 63.1580, 64 FR 57572 (October 26, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVV, 64 FR 57572 (October 26, 1999), national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants: publicly owned treatment works.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3945.]

RULE 33. PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTION; NONCOMBUSTION

326 IAC 20-33-1 ---- Pulp and paper production, noncombustion: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the owner or operator of processes that produce pulp, paper, or paperboard, as provided in 40 CFR 63.440, 63 FR 18503 (April 15, 1998)*, and that use any of the following processes and materials:

(1) Kraft, soda, sulfite, or semichemical pulping processes.

(2) Mechanical pulping processes.

(3) Any process using secondary or nonwood fibers.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart S, 63 FR 18503 (April 15, 1998)*, and 65 FR 80755 (December 22, 2000)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from the pulp and paper industry.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3940.]

RULE 34. PHOSPHORIC ACID MANUFACTURING AND PHOSPHATE FERTILIZERS PRODUCTION

326 IAC 20-34-1 ---- Phosphoric acid manufacturing and phosphate fertilizers production: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the owner or operator of each:

(1) phosphoric acid manufacturing plant as provided in 40 CFR 63.600, 64 FR 31357 (June 10, 1999)*; and

(2) phosphate fertilizers production plant as provided in 40 CFR 63.620, 64 FR 31357 (June 10, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference the following:

(1) 40 CFR 63, Subpart AA, 64 FR 31376 (June 10, 1999)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from phosphoric acid manufacturing plants.

(2) 40 CFR 63, Subpart BB, 64 FR 31382 (June 10, 1999)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from phosphate fertilizers production plants.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3940.]

RULE 35. TANKS–LEVEL 1

326 IAC 20-35-1 ---- Tanks–level 1: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the control of air emissions from tanks for which another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart OO for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.900, 61 FR 34184 (July 1, 1996), and 64 FR 38985 (July 20, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart OO, 61 FR 34184 (July 1, 1996), and 64 FR 38985 (July 20, 1999)*, national emission standards for tanks–level 1.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3941.]

RULE 36. CONTAINERS

326 IAC 20-36-1 ---- Containers: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the control of air emissions from containers for which another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart PP for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.920, 61 FR 34186 (July 1, 1996), and 64 FR 38987 (July 20, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart PP, 61 FR 34186 (July 1, 1996), 64 FR 38987 (July 20, 1999), and 66 FR 1263 (January 8, 2001)*, national emission standards for containers.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3941.]

RULE 37. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

326 IAC 20-37-1 ---- Surface impoundments: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the control of air emissions from surface impoundments for which another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart QQ for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.940, 61 FR 34190 (July 1, 1996), and 64 FR 38988 (July 20, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart QQ, 61 FR 34190 (July 1, 1996), and 64 FR 38988 (July 20, 1999)*, national emission standards for surface impoundments.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3941.]

RULE 38. INDIVIDUAL DRAIN SYSTEMS

326 IAC 20-38-1 ---- Individual drain systems: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the control of air emissions from individual drain systems for which another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart RR for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.960, 61 FR 34193 (July 1, 1996), and 64 FR 38989 (July 20, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart RR, 61 FR 34193 (July 1, 1996), 64 FR 38989 (July 20, 1999), and 66 FR 1263 (January 8, 2001)*, national emission standards for individual drain systems.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3942.]

RULE 39. CLOSED VENT SYSTEMS, CONTROL DEVICES, RECOVERY DEVICES, AND ROUTING TO A FUEL GAS SYSTEM OR A PROCESS

326 IAC 20-39-1 Closed vent systems, control devices, recovery devices, and routing to a fuel gas system or a process: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule include requirements for closed vent systems, control devices, and routing of air emissions to a fuel gas system or process. These provisions apply when another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart SS for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.980, 64 FR 34866 (June 29, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart SS, 64 FR 34866 (June 29, 1999)*, national emission standards for closed vent systems, control devices, recovery devices, and routing to a fuel gas system or a process.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3942.]

RULE 40. EQUIPMENT LEAKS–CONTROL LEVEL 1

326 IAC 20-40-1 ---- Equipment leaks–control level 1: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to the control of air emissions from equipment leaks for which another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart TT for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.1000, 64 FR 34886 (June 29, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart TT, 64 FR 34886 (June 29, 1999)*, national emission standards for equipment leaks–control level 1.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3942.]

RULE 41. EQUIPMENT LEAKS–CONTROL LEVEL 2

326 IAC 20-41-1 ---- Equipment leaks–control level 2: standards; applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to the control of air emissions from equipment leaks for which another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart UU for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.1019, 64 FR 34899 (June 29, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart UU, 64 FR 34899 (June 29, 1999)*, national emission standards for equipment leaks–control level 2 standards.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3942.]

RULE 42. OIL-WATER SEPARATORS AND ORGANIC-WATER SEPARATORS

326 IAC 20-42-1 ---- Oil-water separators and organic-water separators: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the control of air emissions from oil-water separators and organic-water separators for which another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart VV for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.1040, 61 FR 34195 (July 1, 1996) and 64 FR 38991 (July 20, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart VV, 61 FR 34195 (July 1, 1996), 64 FR 38991 (July 20, 1999), and 66 FR 1263 (January 8, 2001)*, national emission standards for oil-water separators and organic-water separators.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3943.]

RULE 43. STORAGE VESSELS (TANKS)–CONTROL LEVEL 2

326 IAC 20-43-1 ---- Storage vessels (tanks)–control level 2: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) The provisions of this rule apply to the control of air emissions from storage vessels for which another subpart of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, or 40 CFR 63 references the use of Subpart WW for such air emission control as provided in 40 CFR 63.1060, 64 FR 34918 (June 29, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart WW, 64 FR 34918 (June 29, 1999)*, national emission standards for storage vessels (tanks)–control level 2.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3943.]

RULE 44. GENERIC MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

326 IAC 20-44-1 ---- Generic maximum achievable control technology standards: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to source categories and affected sources specified in 40 CFR 63.1100, 64 FR 34921 (June 29, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart YY, 64 FR 34921 (June 29, 1999)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories; generic maximum achievable control technology standards.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3943.]

RULE 45. PESTICIDE ACTIVE INGREDIENT

326 IAC 20-45-1 ---- Pesticide active ingredient production: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to affected sources as provided in 40 CFR 63.1360, 64 FR 33549 (June 23, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMM, 64 FR 33549 (June 23, 1999)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for pesticide active ingredient production.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3944.]

RULE 46. MINERAL WOOL PRODUCTION

326 IAC 20-46-1 ---- Mineral wool production: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to mineral wool production facilities as provided in 40 CFR 63.1177, 64 FR 29503 (June 1, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDD, 64 FR 29503 (June 1, 1999)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from mineral wool production.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3944.]

RULE 47. WOOL FIBERGLASS MANUFACTURING

326 IAC 20-47-1 ---- Wool fiberglass manufacturing: applicability; incorporation by reference of federal standards

(a) This rule applies to the owner or operator of each wool fiberglass manufacturing facility as provided in 40 CFR 63.1380, 64 FR 31695 (June 14, 1999)*.

(b) The air pollution control board incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart NNN, 64 FR 31695 (June 14, 1999)*, national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for wool fiberglass manufacturing.

*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Tenth Floor, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[As added at: 24 IR 3944.]